UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/559,723	12/07/2005	Tatsurou Kawamura	2005-1824A 5241		
	7590 01/19/201 , LIND & PONACK I	EXAMINER			
1030 15th Street, N.W. Suite 400 East Washington, DC 20005-1503			RAJAN, KAI		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3769		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			01/19/2010	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/559,72	23	KAWAMURA ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit			
		Kai Rajan		3769			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicat r Reply	ion appears on the	cover sheet with the c	correspondence a	ddress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b)[Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice upon the condition of the closed in accordance with the practice upon the closed in the cl	☐ This action is n allowance except	on-final. for formal matters, pro		e merits is		
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5) □ 6) ☑ 7) □ 8) □	Claim(s) 1-7,11,12,15-25,27,29 and 30 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-7,11,12,15-25,27,29 and 30 Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction on Papers	vithdrawn from co	nsideration.				
		vaminar					
10)	The specification is objected to by the E: The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	accepted or b) n to the drawing(s) be correction is requir	e held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notic 3) Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/6/2009</u> .	948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

The Examiner acknowledges the reply filed August 6, 2009. Furthermore, the case has been transferred to Examiner Kai Rajan for further prosecution.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 – 7, 11, 12, 19 – 25, 27 and 29 – 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alyfuku et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,410,471 in view of Brown et al. U.S. PGPub No. 2003/0163351 A1.

Alyfuku et al. disclose a networked health care and monitoring system that comprises a number of different monitoring devices and sensors (measurement devices) disposed in patients'

Application/Control Number: 10/559,723

Art Unit: 3769

Page 3

households. Among the devices are body temperature sensors built into beds (Alyfuku et al. column 8 lines 15 - 19, column 11 lines 14 - 23, bed 13).

Data collected by the measuring devices in the home are transmitted via modem (sending device) connected to telephone lines to host computers of professional medical institutions or computerized monitoring centers connected to the network (server with receiving device), which receives and stores data from a plurality of home monitored patients, which processes data in conjunction with medical professional advice to prevent and detect diseases or to monitor therapy (Alyfuku et al. column 1 lines 40 – 43, column 2 lines 12 – 36, column 3 lines 49 – 58, column 8 lines 52 – 57, column 10 lines 13 – 22, column 28 lines 1 – 18, modem 68 and central host computer 67, data stored in IC card 220). The home monitoring devices transmit the temperature and other physiological data, measurement date and time, patient ID numbers to identify the corresponding patient, and appliance IDs to identify the corresponding appliance used, which indicates the location of the measuring device (i.e. toilet in the bathroom, bed in the bedroom, which comprises information indicating a position of a respective measurement instrument) (Alyfuku et al. column 2 lines 37 – 65, column 20 lines 39 - 67, column 33 lines 35 – 55).

Alyfuku et al. disclose collecting and analyzing data from a plurality of patients to determine trends in data (i.e. the development or onset of diseases). Alyfuku et al. fail to disclose calculating averages of the data, and outputting a visualization of the data in the form of a map with a geographical distribution of data averages displayed in different levels of shading. However, Brown et al. a reference in an analogous art of physiological monitoring and collection of population data disclose a mapping engine that performs a statistical analysis including

Art Unit: 3769

calculating averages of information received from a plurality of patients, and creates a map showing the geographic distribution of public health data in varying shades of gray, where the map is continuously updated as new data is received (Brown et al. paragraphs 0133 – 0135, 0154 – 0157). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the invention of Alyfuku et al. with the geographical distribution maps of Brown et al., since both systems are for the monitoring of trends in health of a multitude of patients by a centralized monitoring system and medical professionals, and Brown et al. teaches maps and visualizations of data as helpful for helping medical professionals detect the onset of widespread diseases and monitor public health (Brown et al. paragraphs 0011, 0135)

Claims 15 – 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alyfuku et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,410,471 in view of Brown et al. U.S. PGPub No. 2003/0163351 A1 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Padron et al. U.S. PGPub No. 2003/0135394.

Regarding claims 15 – 18, Alyfuku et al. and Brown et al. disclose collecting and transmitting physiological data to a central monitoring center for detection and prevention of diseases (Alyfuku et al. column 1 lines 40 – 43, column 2 lines 12 – 36). Alyfuku et al. and Brown et al. fail to disclose calculating costs and incentives such as discounts for patients. However, Padron et al. a reference in an analogous art of physiological monitoring and disease prevention teach providing motivational incentives to patients. Once a treatment or measurement regimen is established for ambulatory patients, measurement and progress data is

Art Unit: 3769

monitored (Padron et al. paragraphs 0021 – 0024). Compliance is awarded with "credits" (points) that are redeemed for financial or equitable rewards once certain numbers of credits are obtained (Padron et al. paragraphs 0027 – 0029). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Alyfuku et al. and Brown et al. with the credits and rewards system of Padron et al., since Padron et al. teach motivating incentives help to facilitate compliance with assigned treatment regimens (Padron et al. paragraphs 0003 – 0008), which is important for regiments for reaching goals and preventing disease, such as that of Alyfuku et al. and Brown et al.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kai Rajan whose telephone number is (571)272-3077. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00AM to 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Henry Johnson can be reached on 571-272-4768. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kai Rajan/ Examiner, Art Unit 3769 /Henry M. Johnson, III/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3769

January 14, 2010